

# Online Acquisition and Interactive Visualization of Terascale Microscopy

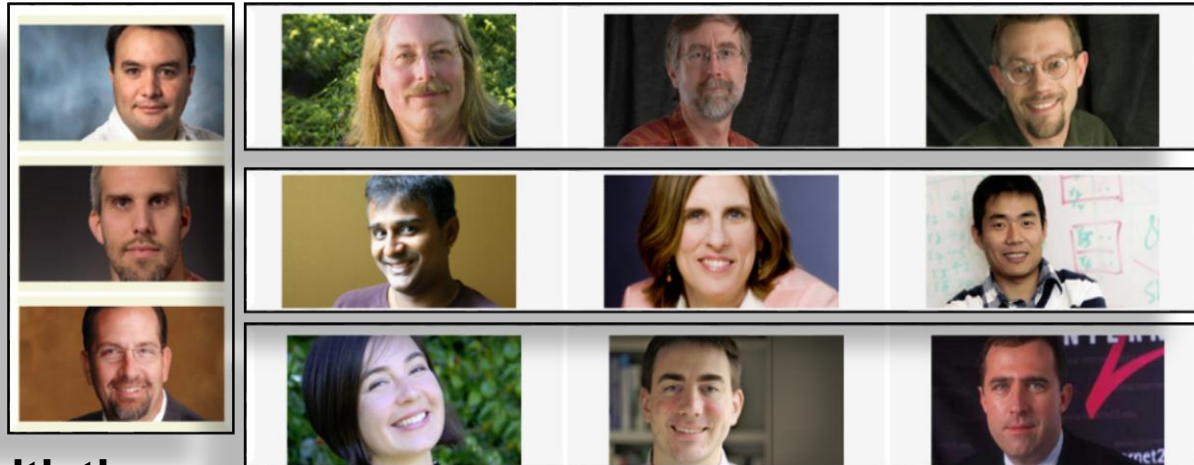


**Valerio Pascucci**

Director, Center for Extreme Data Management Analysis and Visualization  
Professor, SCI institute and School of Computing, University of Utah  
Laboratory Fellow, PNNL, CEO, Visus LLC

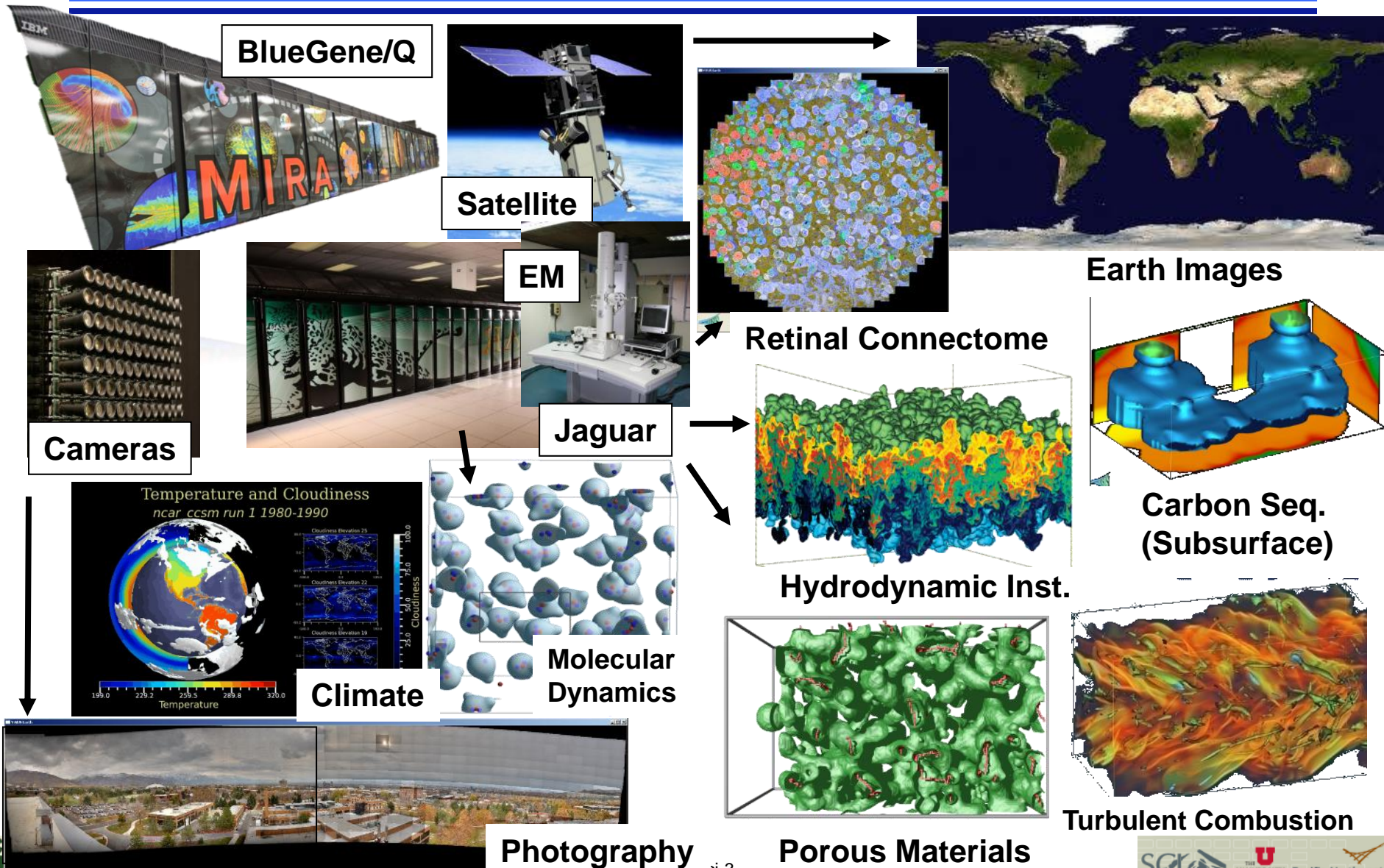
# Center for Extreme Data Management, Analysis, and Visualization

- 10 Faculty + scientists, developers, students, ...
- Primary partners:  
UU & PNNL
- Other partnerships:  
NSA, INL, LLNL, ANL, Battelle, ....
- Involvement in national Initiatives





# Massive Simulation and Sensing Devices Generate Great Challenges and Opportunities



# Specific Goal in Neuroscience Applications

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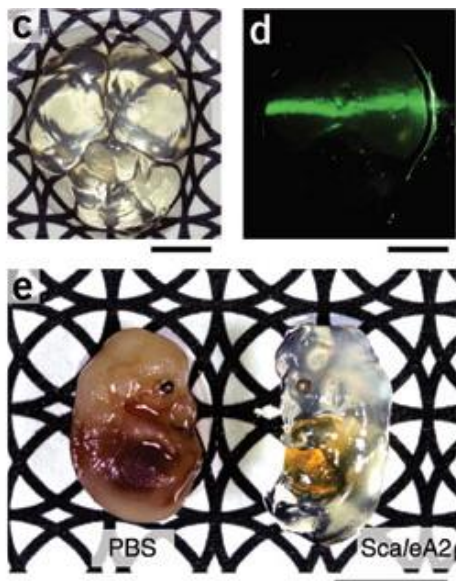
Image, reconstruct, and visualize labeled cortical circuits of the primate visual system in 3D for detailed anatomical (and functional) analysis.

Must scale to work with large primate brains.

Neuroscience Problems: Moran Eye Center

Computer Science Problems: CEDMAV

# Clearing the Brain: Sca/e

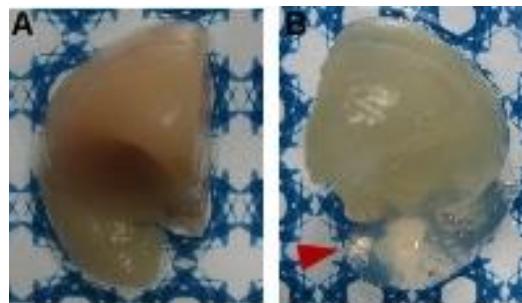


Hama et al., Nat Neuro 2011

- 4 M Urea + 10% glycerol
- 2+ weeks to clear mouse brain

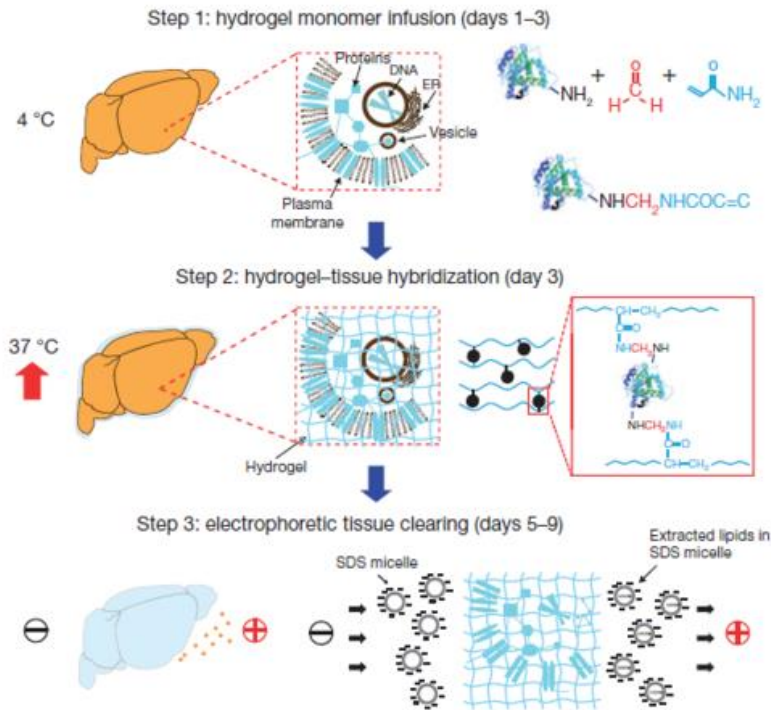
## Disadvantages of Scale Clearing Method

- Large tissue expansion
- Takes a month or more to clear large primate tissue blocks
- Even when cleared...it wasn't that clear
- Can not do immune staining
- Difficult to image over long time courses





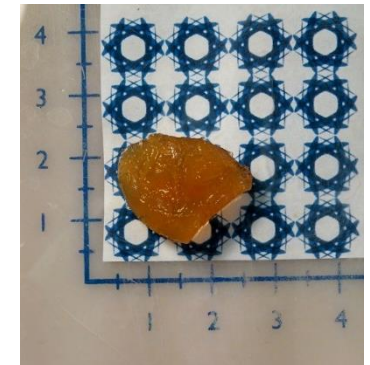
# Clearing the Brain: CLARITY



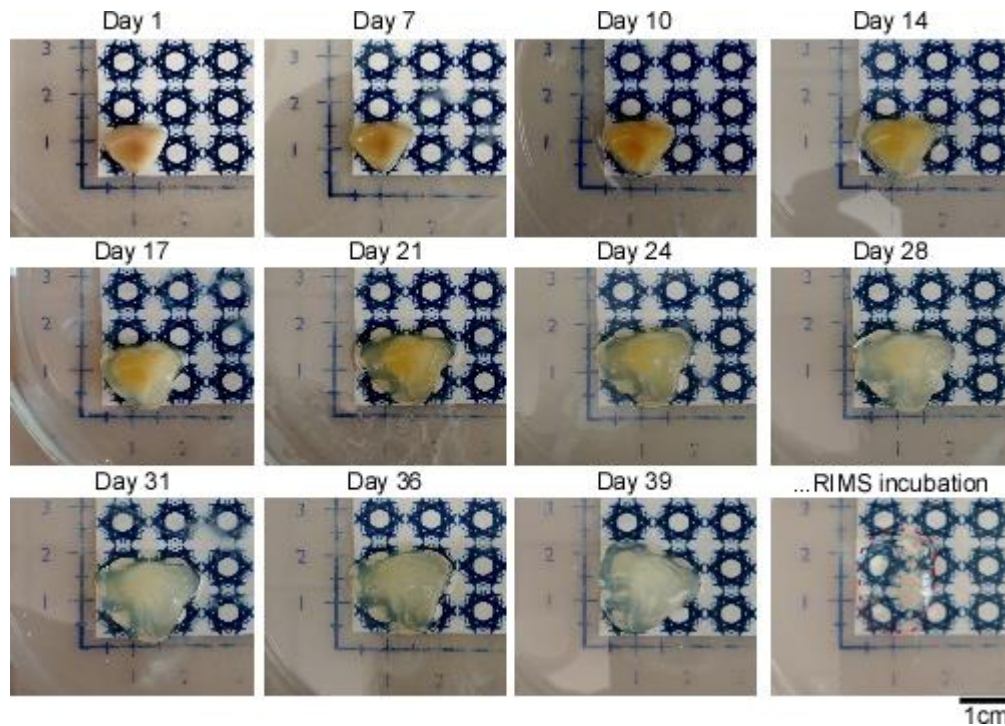
Chung et al., Nature 2013

## Diesseroth Lab CLARITY Method Disadvantages

- Difficult initial set up and execution
- Expensive (as published)
- Tissue can be damaged in the electrophoresis process



# PACT and RIMS on Primate Cortex



-Time consuming, but simple to execute and tissue unlikely to be damaged

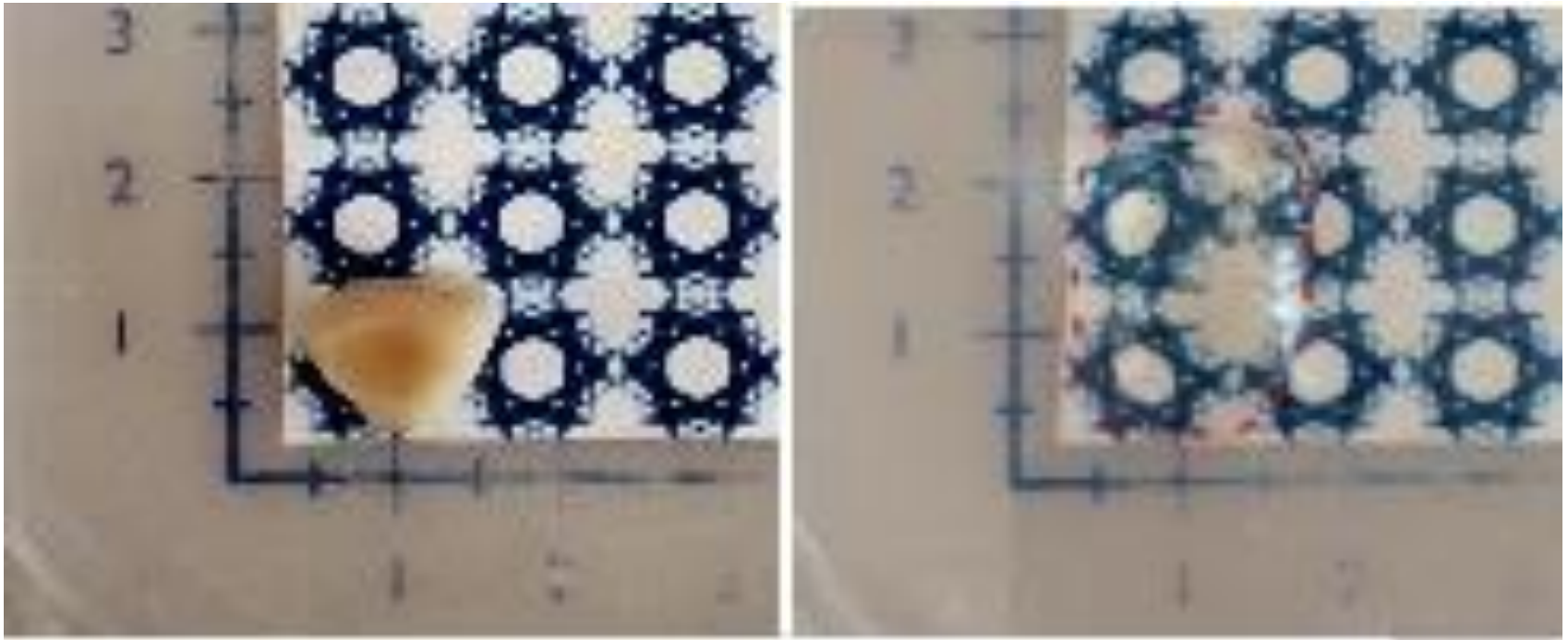
-RIMS mounting medium produces the clearest tissue of any we have used (vs. Scale and FocusClear)

-Approx 15x15x15mm piece of cortex (3375 mm<sup>3</sup>)

-Interested in imaging approx 5x3x2mm (30 mm<sup>3</sup>)

# PACT and RIMS on Primate Cortex2`

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# 2-photon Microscope Generates 2kx2kx4k Images in one Acquisition

## Imaging Volume Data Sizes

(Brain pictures: DeFilipe 2011)

**30 TB**



**Penny-Sized  
Volume**

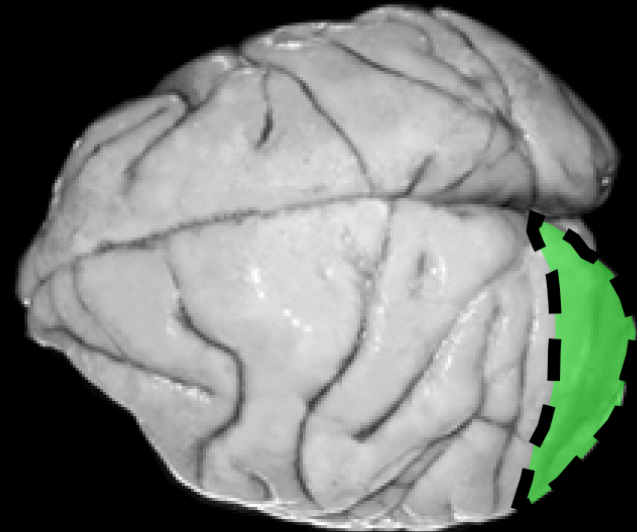
**5 cm**

**31 TB**



**Whole Mouse  
Brain**

**318 TB**



**Macaque Primary  
Visual Cortex**

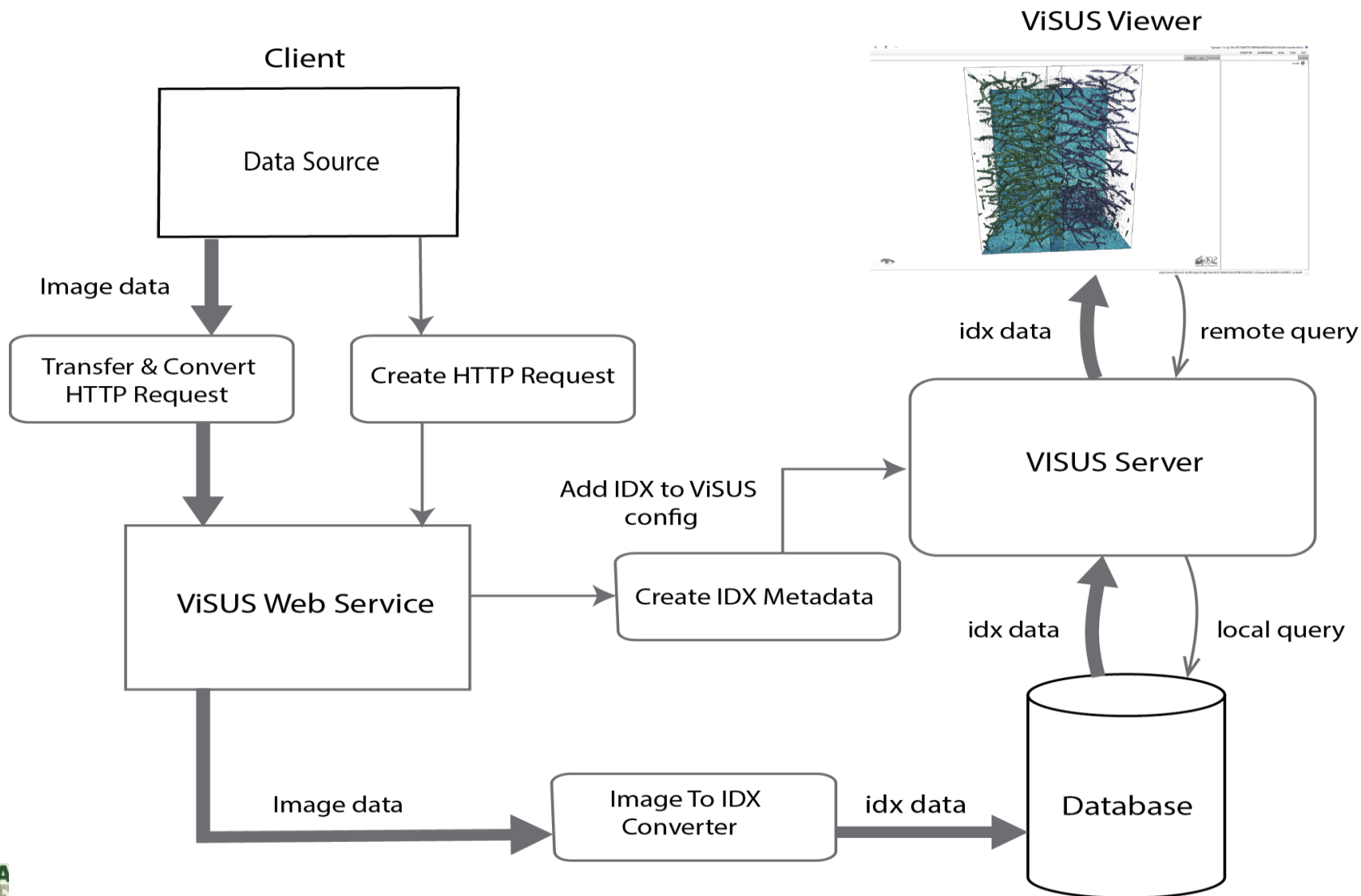


# On-the-fly Conversion

data movement



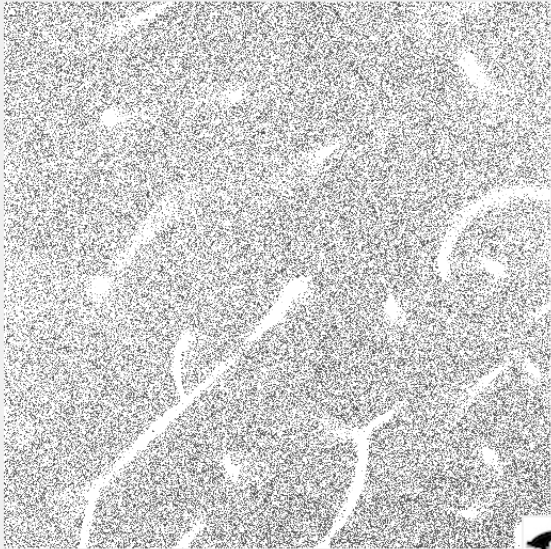
request/metadata



# Step 1: Create IDX Metadata

Create IDX	<input type="checkbox"/>	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/
Send Image	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Convert 3D	<input type="checkbox"/>	atlantis.sci.utah.edu
Path to Env File	Enter the path to .env file (leave this field blank if you don't have an env file)	
Path to Image Directory	Enter the path to image directory	
Number of Slices	Enter the number of Z slices	
Thickness in Z	Enter the thickness of a Z slice	
Dataset	Enter a unique dataset name	
Field	Enter the field	
Batch Conversion Size	Enter the number of slices to convert in a single pass	
Image Acquisition Time	Enter the time required to acquire an image	
<input type="checkbox"/> Verbose	<input type="checkbox"/> Save Data Locally	<input type="checkbox"/> 3D
Web Server	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/	
Socket Server	atlantis.sci.utah.edu	
Path to Env File	D:\research\datasets\	
Path to Image	D:\research\datasets\MM360_March_4_2_	
Number of Slic	4007	
Thickness in Z	0.2	
Dataset	nysds_test_	
Field	{ 'fields': { 'Ch1': 'uint16' } }	
Batch Conversi	500	
Image Acquisit	0	
Verbose	1	
3D	1	

AtlasVolume-03042016-1551-054\_Cycle00001\_Ch1\_004006.ome.tif



### Creates IDX Metadata

```
(version)
6
(logic_to_physic)
0.267345 0 0 -397.64 0 0.267345 0 -145.3 0 0 0.2 0 0 0 1
(box)
0 2047 0 2047 0 4006 0 0 0 0
(fields)
Ch1 uint16 format(0)
(bits)
V2012012012012012012012012012012012
(bitsperblock)
16
(blocksperfile)
256
(interleave block)
0
(filename_template)
./MM360_March_4_2_00000/%02x/%04x.bin
```



# Step 2: Send Image

**Transfers the acquired image data from the microscope to a remote server eliminating manual data offloading operations and expensive storage solutions at the microscope.**

Create IDX	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/
<b>Send Image</b>	atlantis.sci.utah.edu
Convert 3D	

Path to Env File	Enter the path to .env file (leave this field blank if you don't have an env file)
Path to Image Directory	Enter the path to image directory
Number of Slices	Enter the number of Z slices
Thickness in Z	Enter the thickness of a Z slice
Dataset	Enter a unique dataset name
Field	Enter the field
Batch Conversion Size	Enter the number of slices to convert in a single pass
Image Acquisition Time	Enter the time required to acquire an image

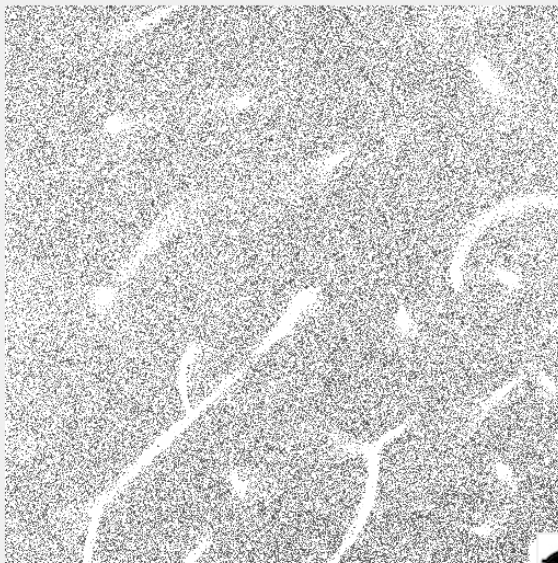
  

☐ Verbose    ☐ Save Data Locally    ☐ 3D

Web Server	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/
Socket Server	atlantis.sci.utah.edu
Path to Env File	D:\research\datasets\
Path to Image	D:\research\datasets\MM360_March_4_2_
Number of Slic	4007
Thickness in Z	0.2
Dataset	nysds_test
Field	{'fields':{'Ch1': 'uint16'}}
Batch Conversi	500
Image Acquisit	0
Verbose	1
3D	1

AtlasVolume-03042016-1551-054\_Cycle00001\_Ch1\_004006.ome.tif

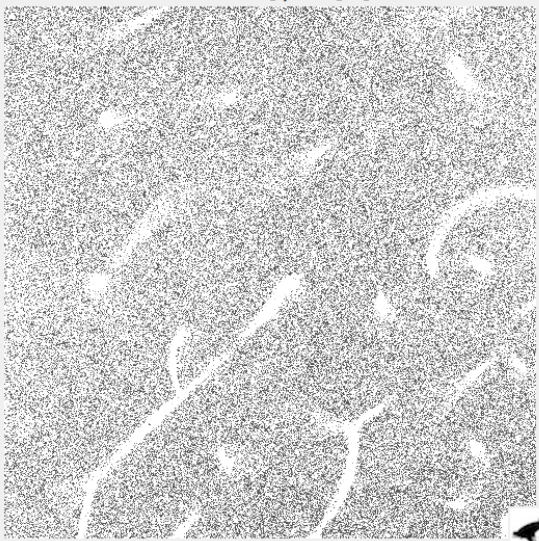


# Step 3: Convert Data

- Converts raw data into multiresolution IDX streaming data format.
- Conversion process occurs as the data is being moved without creating processing delays.
- Converted data is accessible in real-time to ViSUS viewer client.

Create IDX	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/	
Send Image	atlantis.sci.utah.edu	
Convert 3D		
Path to Env File	Enter the path to .env file (leave this field blank if you don't have an env file)	
Path to Image Directory	Enter the path to image directory	
Number of Slices	Enter the number of Z slices	
Thickness in Z	Enter the thickness of a Z slice	
Dataset	Enter a unique dataset name	
Field	Enter the field	
Batch Conversion Size	Enter the number of slices to convert in a single pass	
Image Acquisition Time	Enter the time required to acquire an image	
<input type="checkbox"/> Verbose <input type="checkbox"/> Save Data Locally <input type="checkbox"/> 3D		
Web Server	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/	
Socket Server	atlantis.sci.utah.edu	
Path to Env File	D:\research\datasets\	
Path to Image	D:\research\datasets\MM360_March_4_2_	
Number of Slic	4007	
Thickness in Z	0.2	
Dataset	nysds_test	
Field	{'fields':{'Ch1': 'uint16'}}	
Batch Conversi	500	
Image Acquisit	0	
Verbose	1	
3D	1	

AtlasVolume-03042016-1551-054\_Cycle00001\_Ch1\_004006.ome.tif



world

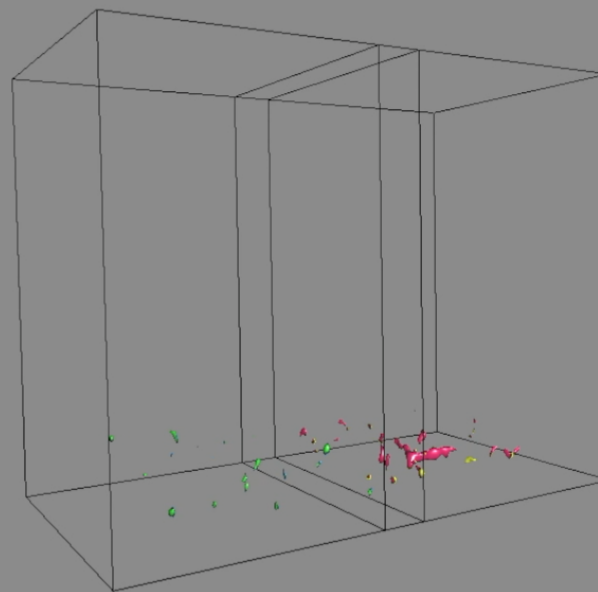
- enable\_viewdep
- progression
- quality
- glcamera

file:///D:/research/idx/MM360\_March\_4\_2/MM360\_March\_4\_2\_0...

- time
- Volume 1
- position
- fieldname
- quality
- progression
- enable\_viewdep
- Scripting
- Marching cube
- Palette
- Mesh Render
- Palette

file:///D:/research/idx/MM360\_March\_4\_2/MM360\_March\_4\_2\_0...

- time
- Volume 1
- position
- fieldname
- quality
- progression
- enable\_viewdep
- Scripting
- Marching cube
- Palette
- Mesh Render
- Palette



ing. TJOB(4) NJOB(0) nthreads(12) IO(0/0/0) NET(0/0/0) RAM(1.3gb/7.2gb/63.9gb) GPU(7.9mb/0/4.0gb)



# Step 4: Diagnostics

**Run Diagnostics to automatically test for image intensity variations due to an increase in laser power or light-capture gain settings.**

Web Server	<b>Run Diagnostics</b>	http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/
Socket Server	Email Report	
	Histogram	atlantis.sci.utah.edu
Path to Env File	Enter the path to .env file (leave this field blank if you don't have an env file)	
Path to Image Directory	Enter the path to image directory	
Number of Slices	Enter the number of Z slices	
Thickness in Z	Enter the thickness of a Z slice	
Dataset	Enter a unique dataset name	
Field	Enter the field	
Batch Conversion Size	Enter the number of slices to convert in a single pass	
Image Acquisition Time	Enter the time required to acquire an image	
<input type="checkbox"/> Verbose <input type="checkbox"/> Save Data Locally <input type="checkbox"/> 3D		

Web Server

Socket Server

Path to Env File

Path to Image

Number of Slic

Thickness in Z

Dataset

Field

Batch Conversi

Image Acquisit

Verbose

3D

http://atlantis.sci.utah.edu:12345/

atlantis.sci.utah.edu

D:\research\datasets\

D:\research\datasets\MM360\_March\_4\_2\_

4007

0.2

mysds\_test\_

{'fields': {'Ch1': 'uint16'}}

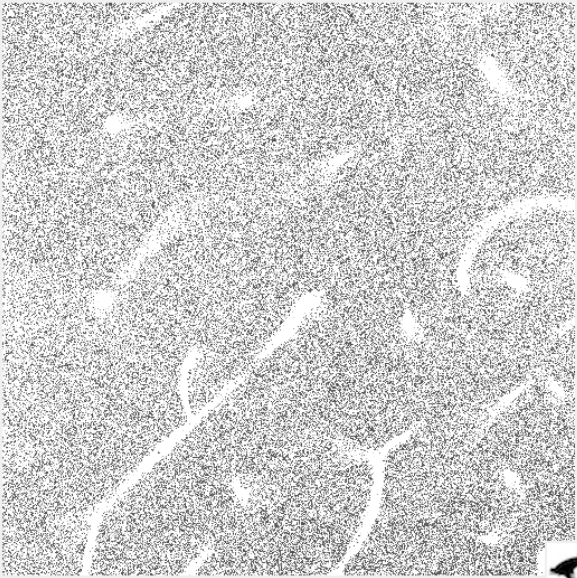
500

0

1

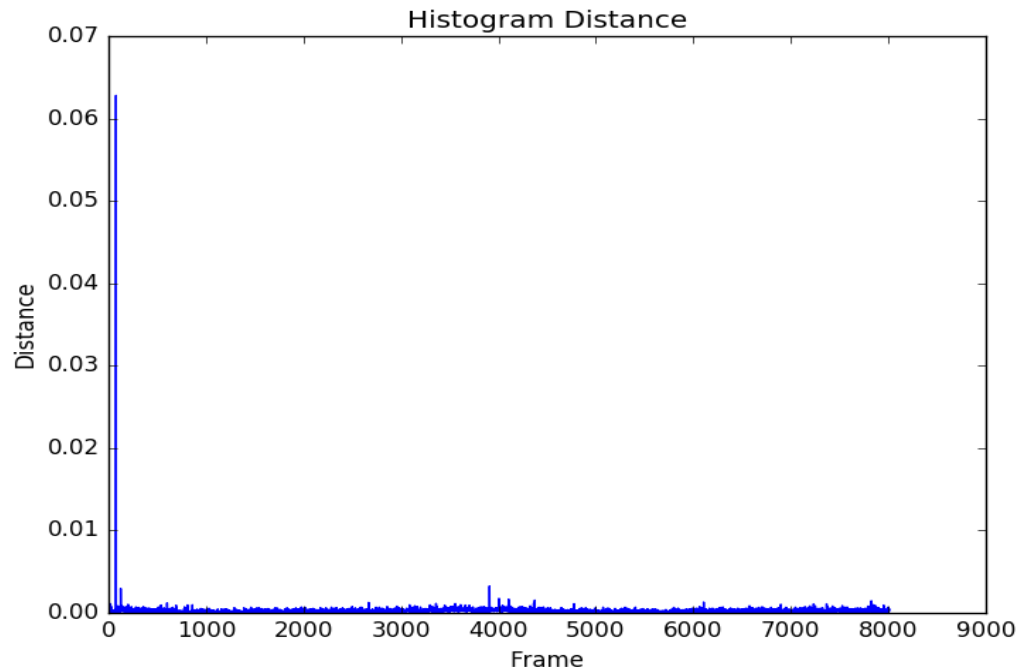
1

AtlasVolume-03042016-1551-054\_Cycle00001\_Ch1\_004006.ome.tif

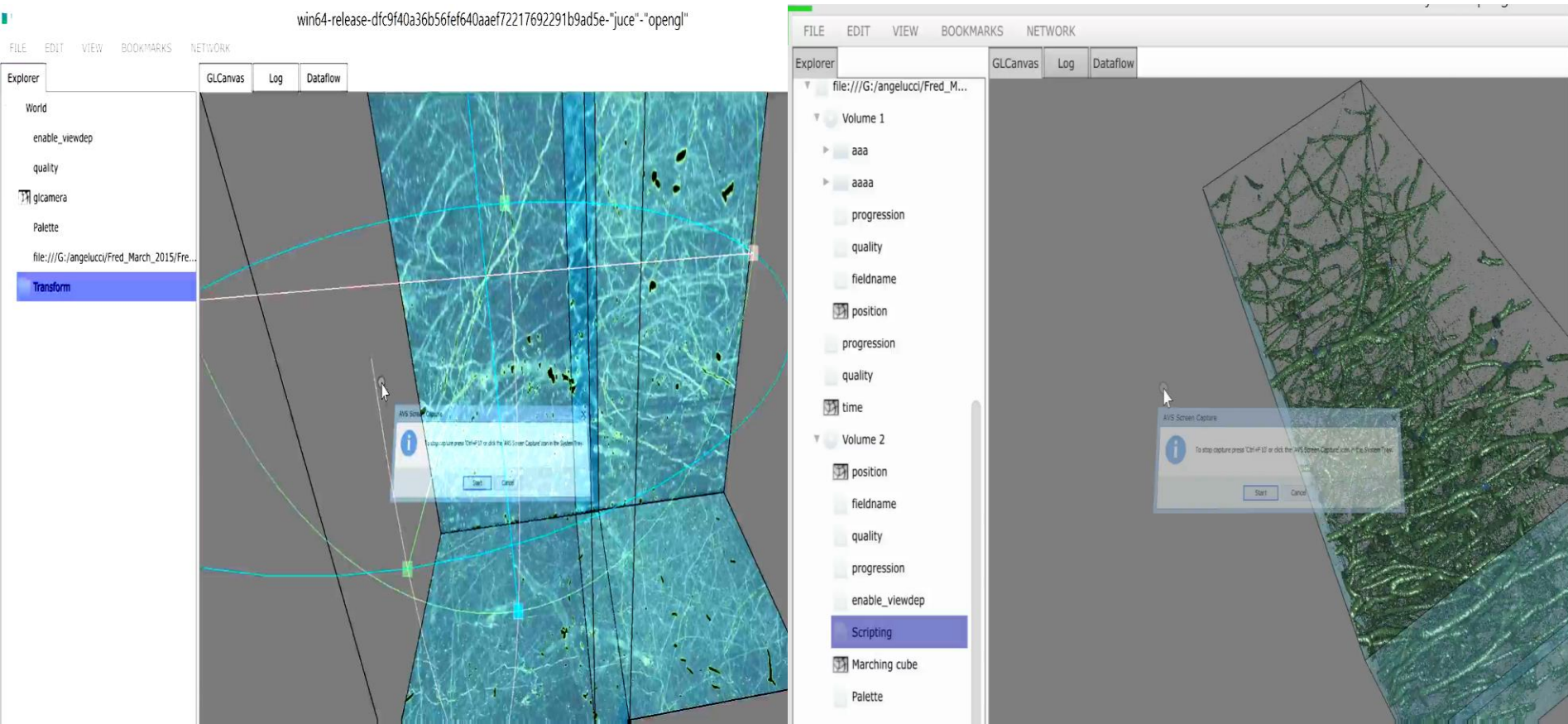


# Step 5: Diagnostics Report

- Diagnostics computes histogram distance between successive images to find variations in the image intensity.
- Plot shows the histogram distance for 8012 slices. A spike in the plot indicates that an image could be corrupt due to intensity variations.
- A thresholding on image distance is used to detect and report any spikes to the user (other diagnostics can be added).

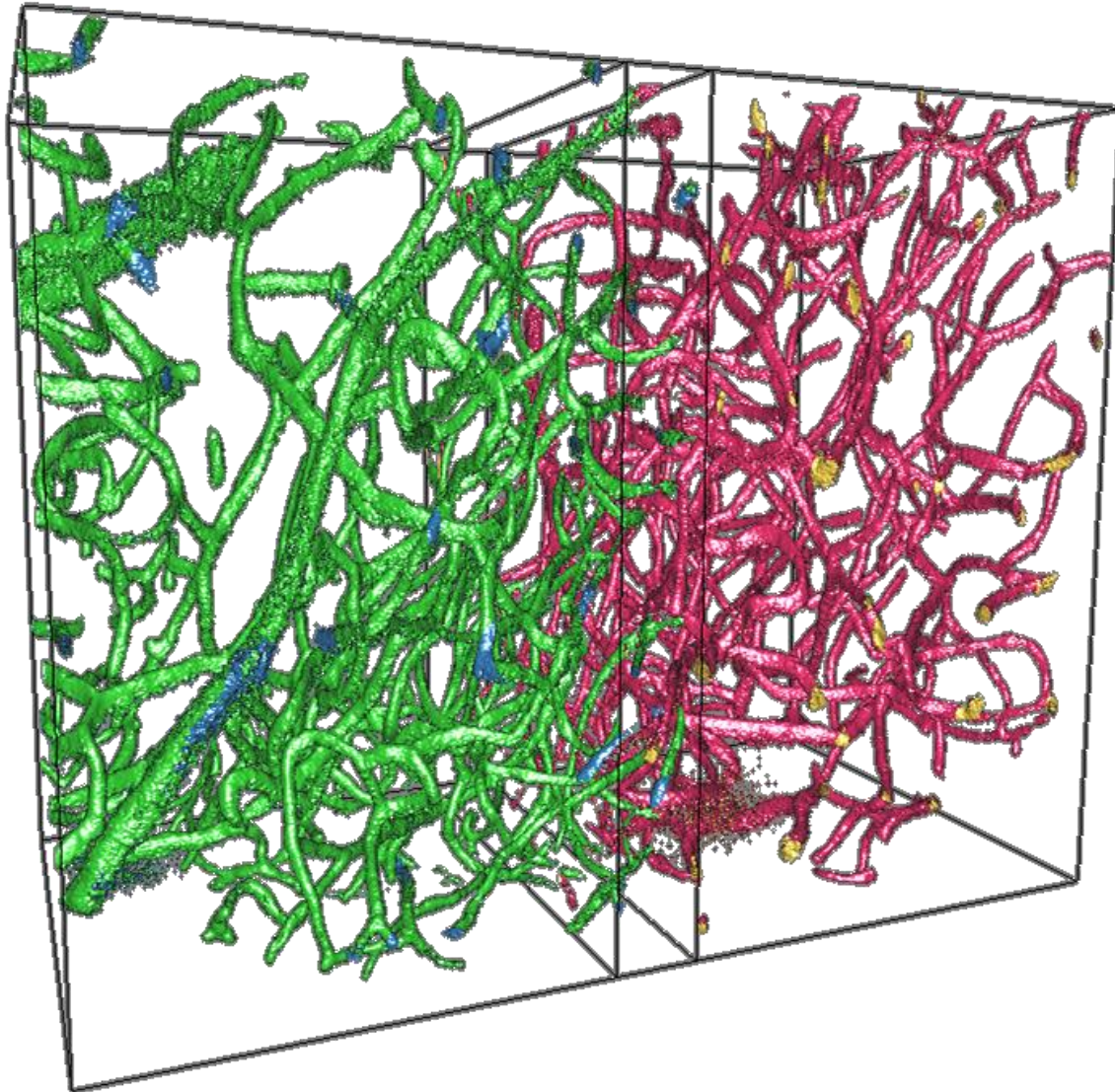


# Mesoscale Anatomical Imaging and Visualization of Primate Cortical Circuits



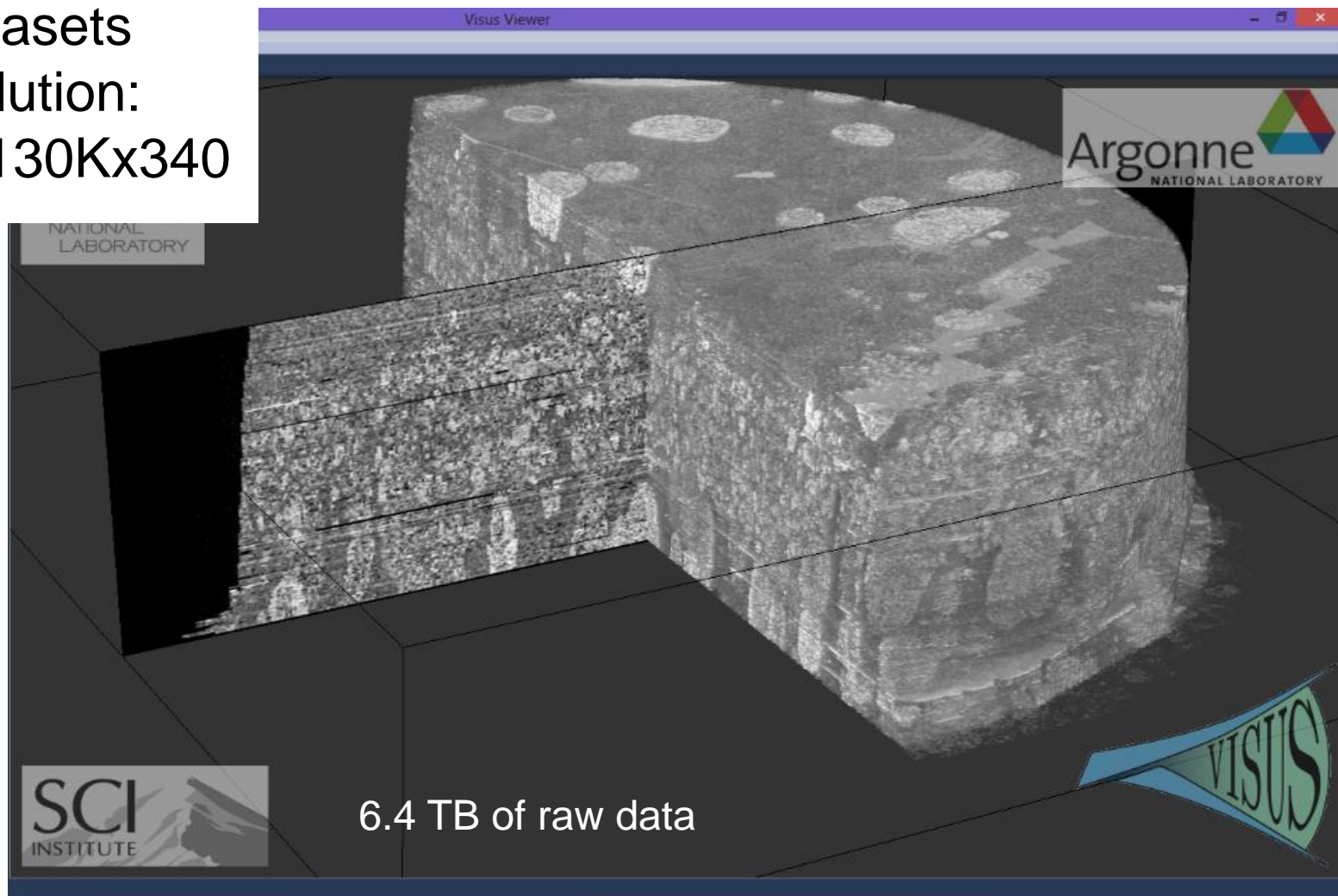


# Live Demo



# Scalability: Interactive Remote Analysis and Visualization of 6TB Imaging Data

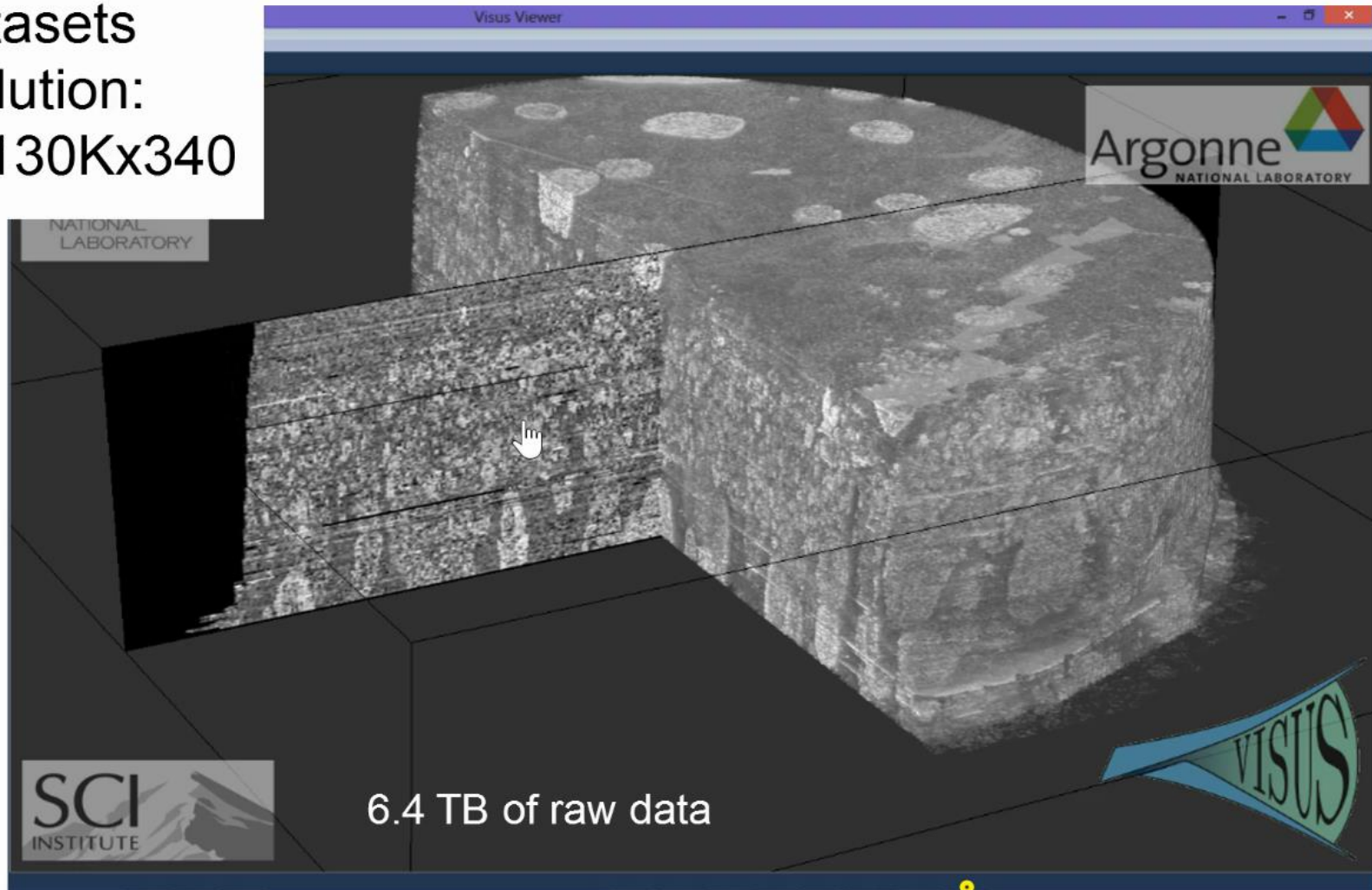
- EM datasets of resolution: 130Kx130Kx340



Web Server

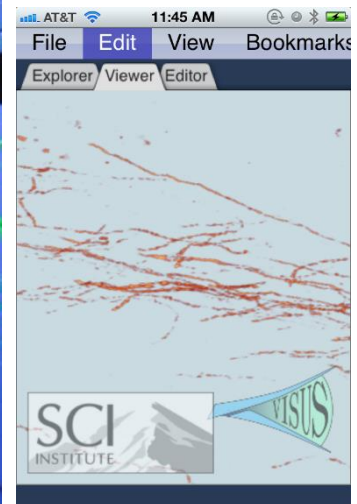
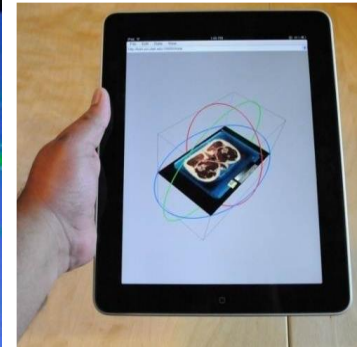
# Demo: Interactive Remote Analysis and Visualization of 6TB Imaging Data

- EM datasets of resolution: 130Kx130Kx340

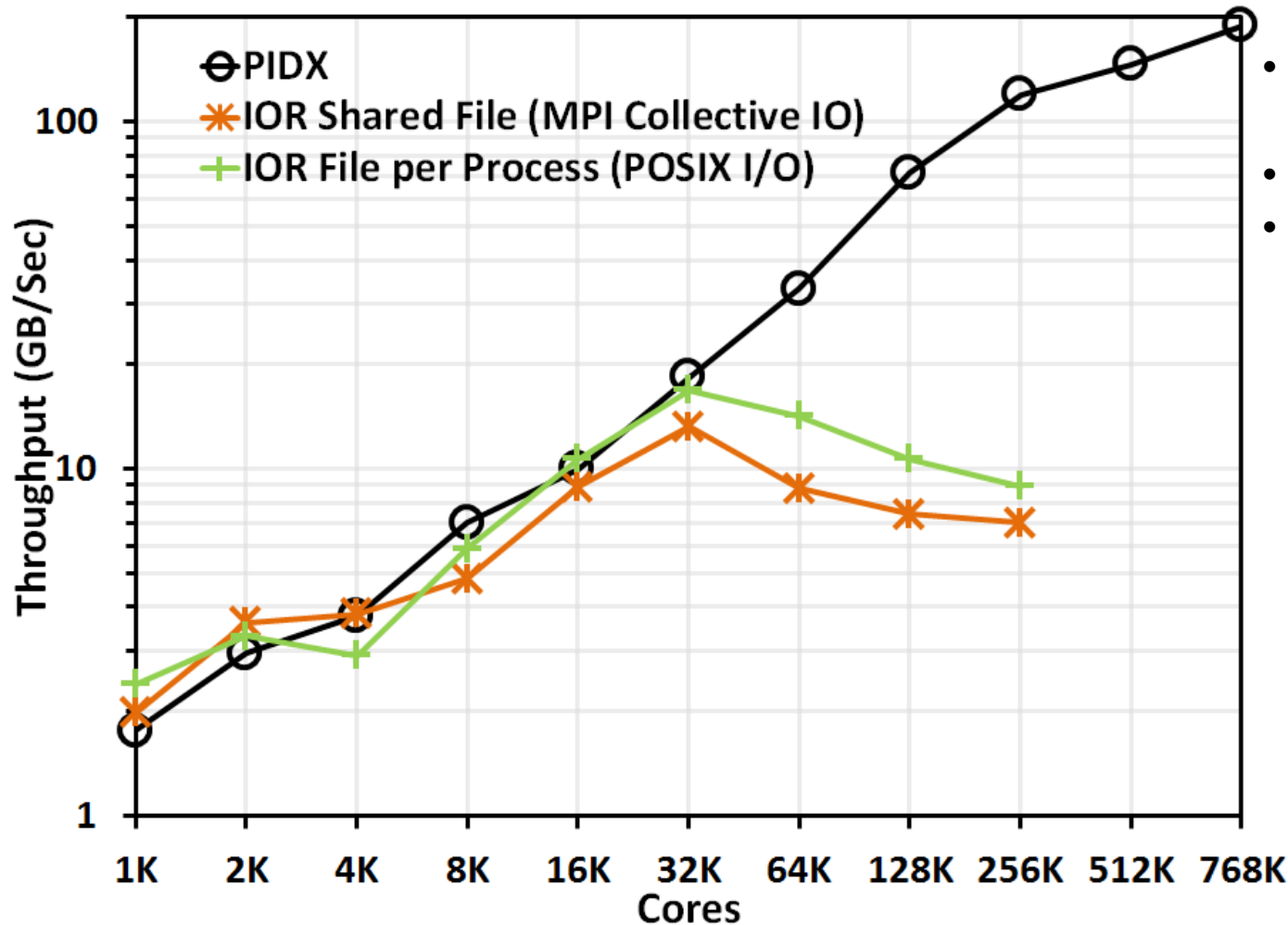




# Scalability: Output Device Can Range from a Handheld Device to a Powerwall Display



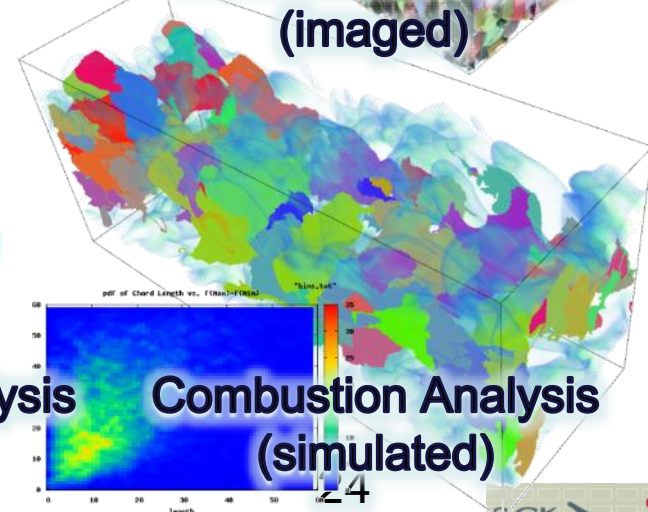
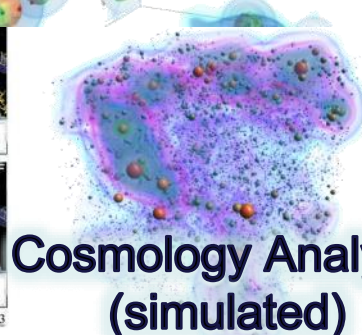
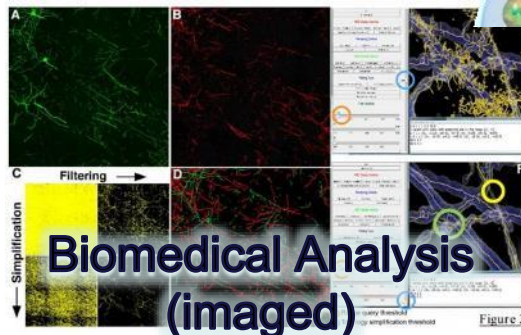
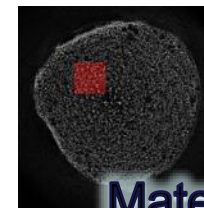
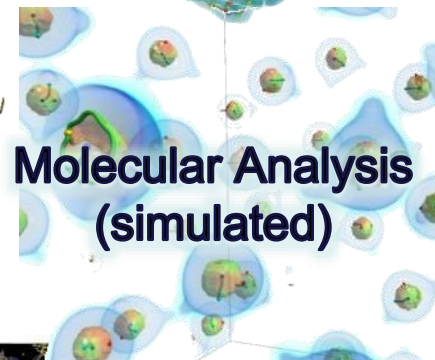
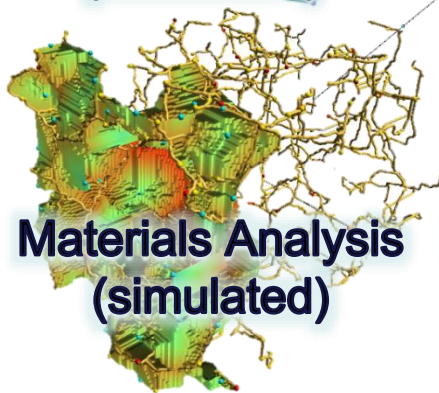
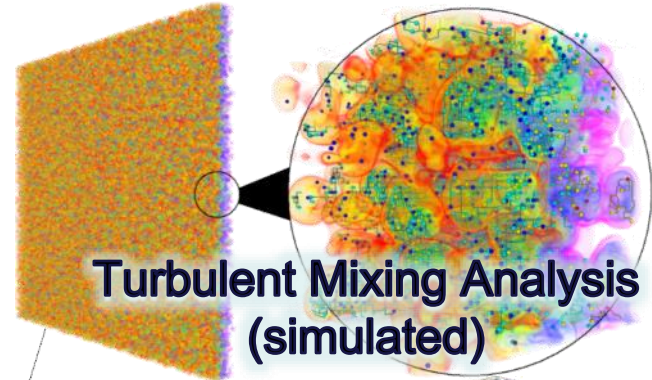
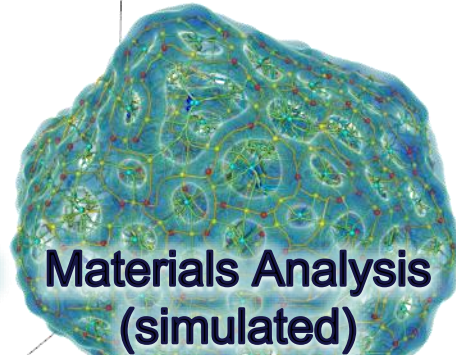
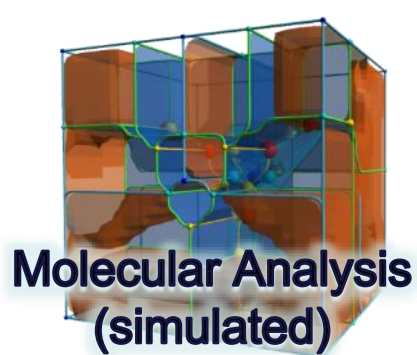
# Scalability: Data Movements for Real-Time Monitoring of Large Scale Simulations



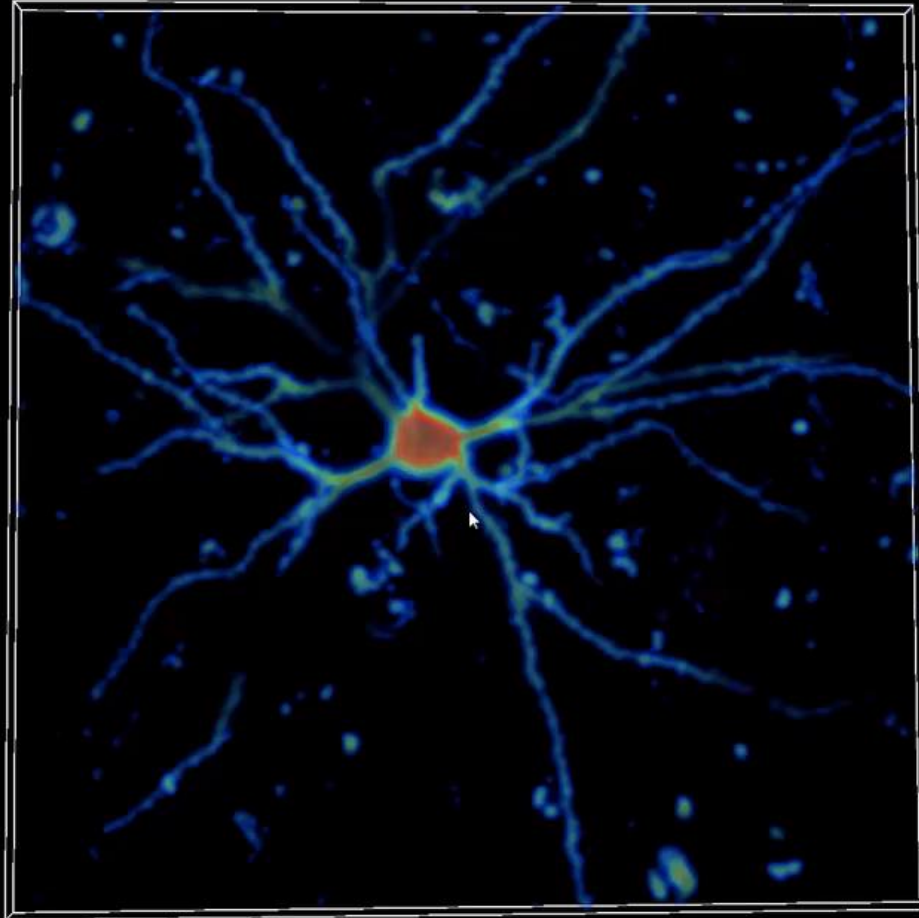
- 6 Terabytes per timestep
- 190 GB/sec
- 80% of max declared bandwidth



# Topology Has Been Successful for Analysis and Visualization of Massive Scientific Data



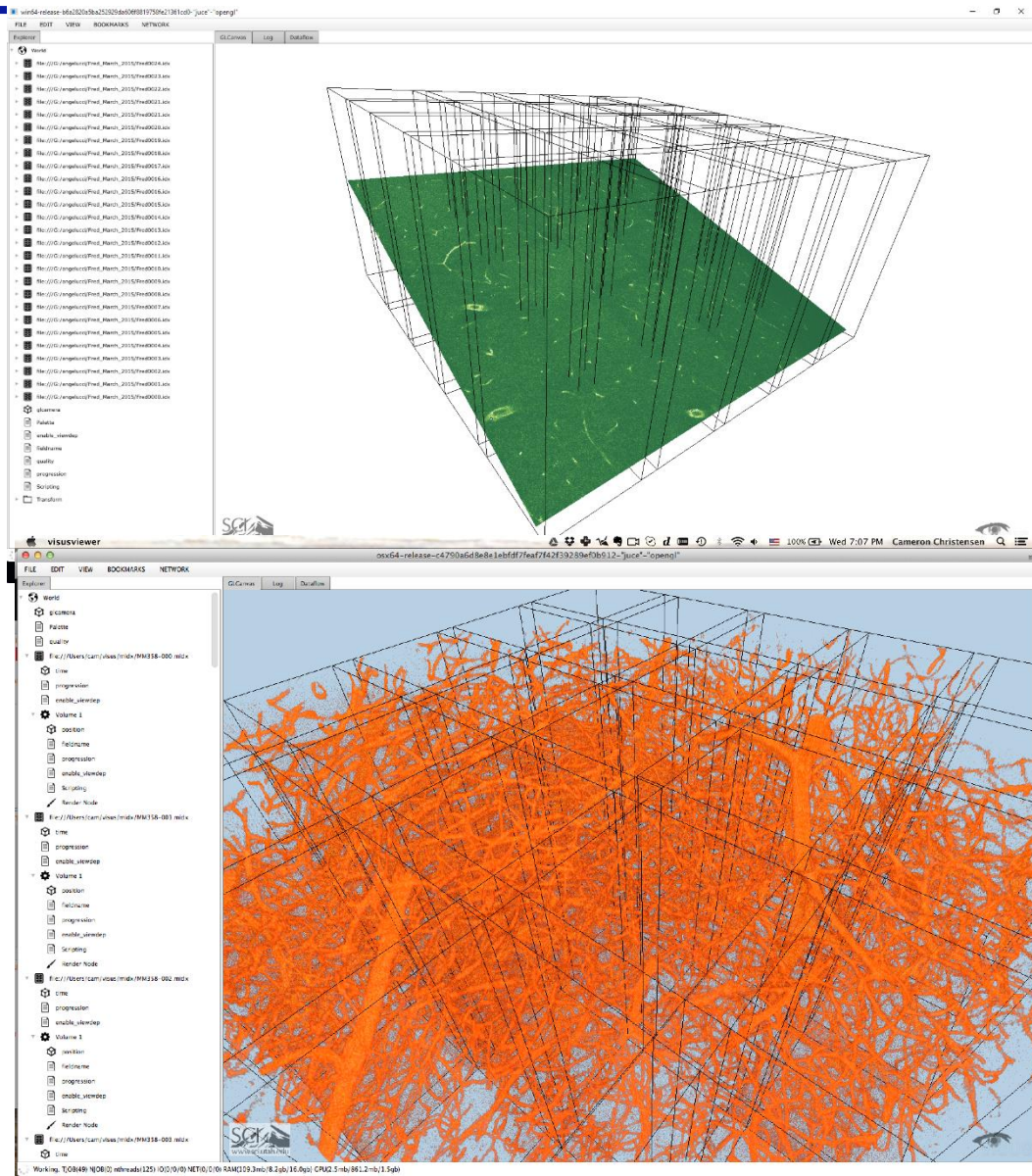
# We are Working on Extraction of Neurons of a Primate (Macaque) with Topological Methods





# Current Activities and Future Plans

- Semi automated annotation
- Manual and automatic registration and segmentation
- Use of parallel computational infrastructure for large data collections



# Computational Infrastructure for Scientific Discovery is a Highly Interdisciplinary

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- **Performance**
  - remote data access
  - Scaling for HPC
  - Progressive techniques
  - In-situ analytics
  - Compression
  - Asynchronous computing
- **Analytics**
  - Statistic
  - Topology
  - Geometry
  - Data mining
  - Machine learning
  - Feature extraction/tracking
- **User Access**
  - Usability
  - Platform portability
  - Collaboration
  - Data abstractions
  - Visual metaphors
  - User interactions
- **Applications**
  - Experiments: microscopy, light sources, tomography, ...
  - Simulations: climate, combustion, astrophysics, ...
  - Data Collection: performance, twitter, climate, healthcare, ...